

Table Linens for Hotels At Wholesale Prices

Our Department of Special Supplies is maintained for the purpose of supplying linens for hotels, restaurants and boarding houses at wholesale prices. The qualities of linens furnished are in every instance the best the money can buy. The linens are selected especially for their adaptability to hotel use—they are firmly woven of strong, smooth threads that resist the hardest wear, and iron smoothly.

We make all the table cloths for this department. The following prices include hemming:

No. 116, 70-inch, special stripe design, yard.....	\$1.50
No. 180, 72-inch, bleached, wholesale price, yd.....	1.10
No. 19, 70-inch, bleached, wholesale price, yd.....	1.00
No. 500, 70-inch, half-bleached, wholesale price, yd.....	.90c
No. 160, 66-inch, bleached, wholesale price, yd.....	.75c
No. 42, 70-inch, half-bleached, wholesale price, yd.....	.75c
No. 80, 72-in., mercerized (heavy), wholesale price, yd.....	.60c
No. 50, 58-in., mercerized (heavy), wholesale price, yd.....	.50c

Napkins of Special Qualities

No. 2695, 23-inch, bleached, wholesale price, doz.....	\$2.10
No. 500, 20-inch, half bleached, wholesale price, doz.....	2.00
No. 21, 19-inch, half bleached, wholesale price, doz.....	1.70
No. 15, 18-inch, bleached, wholesale price, doz.....	1.35
No. 125, 22-inch, heavy mercerized, wholesale price, doz.....	1.25
No. 39, 22-inch, heavy mercerized, wholesale price, doz.....	1.00
No. 450, 20-inch, heavy mercerized, wholesale price, doz.....	.75c
No. 10, 18-in., linen finish, hemmed, wholesale price, doz.....	.60c
No. 5, 16-in., cotton dice, hemmed, wholesale price, doz.....	.45c

The Most Satisfactory Towels

13x28 fringed side towels, per dozen.....	.40c
13x25 hemmed side towels, per dozen.....	.45c
18x36 heavy red border, per dozen.....	\$1.00

Name embroidered in any color—on towels, cloths, or napkins at 15c a dozen names.

THE MILLS CO.

ATLANTIC CITY DRY.

Governor Fort's Threat Caused the Lid to Be Put On.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 31.—But four times in 50 years has Atlantic City been as tightly closed and the liquor laws so closely observed as Sunday. Even the best known and most favored patrons of hostilities and cafes noted for their wide open methods could not secure their coveted liquor. A bulletin posted at police headquarters stated: "Saloons all closed. No troops in town."

Another bulletin officially signed by the chief of police, consisted of a card on which was printed:

"In 1861 it was, Hoid the Fort. Today it is Fort Hoida You."

Governor Fort in his proclamation of last week containing his threat to send troops to the seashore in the event of a further violation of the Sunday closing law, had its effect. Saloonkeepers and hotel men reluctantly accepted the advice of the mayor and of the more conservative members of the saloon men's organization and closed their places of business as tightly as they knew how.

Screens came tumbling down Saturday night and remained down all day. Board walk cafes that on Sundays past have been thronged by their utmost capacity serving liquor and food, were all but deserted.

A spokesman for the affected liquor interests and one of the local political leaders declared that the loss of the day's closing would amount approximately to \$150,000.

He declared that the saloons would close every Sunday hereafter until some warrant of law will permit of their remaining open.

"We will appeal to the legislature when it meets in January and have hope of securing some sort of relief," he said. "We will work for the passage of a local option law which will put the question squarely up to the people of the city and county. We have been keeping open in the past as the result of a public sentiment which we believed to be in our favor. If we are wrong we are willing to abide by the decision of our own people. The permanent closing of the saloons and hotel bars unquestionably would hurt the resort and none of us wants to see that."

The authorities of the city were much pleased with the thorough manner in which the law was complied with. Chief of Police Wood stated that he had expected there would be a number of arrests for excise violation, but there had been none.

TIME IS AT HAND.

American Mills Have a Chance to Regain European Flour Trade.

Washington, Aug. 31.—That the time is at hand for the American flour mills to regain the trade which they have lost in Great Britain, having particular reference to Liverpool, is the opinion of the American flour trade, as expressed by the bureau of commerce and labor. The wheat crops of England, Australia, France, India and Russia, on which the Liverpool flour mills depend largely for their supply, are not promising in surplus yield this year. The Liverpool mills now control the

local flour trade, but it is pointed out that various conditions give the American mills an excellent opening to regain lost trade.

Although American mills have put more flour into Liverpool each year for three years past, only half as much was imported during 1907 as was brought in during 1902 or 1903. Trade was lost largely because of good wheat available to the Liverpool mills, when the United States had poor crops to contend with slow and irregular transportation from America, and a letting down in quality by a number of American mills in order that lower prices could be made to attract trade.

Mr. Davis advises that American mills make better flour than the British mills and that they should do this. He says that the mills should get their samples before the trade as early as possible and that the opening is for the sale of American flour in Liverpool in patent flour—soft winter, hard winter and hard spring.

BIG COAL COMBINE.

Will Control an Output of 11,000 Tons a Day.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 31.—The Oregonian today says:

Portland is to be made the distributing station for the combined output of coal mines in southwestern Washington, estimated at 11,000 tons daily. These properties, whose aggregate value is \$15,000,000, have been consolidated by the Seattle and Tacoma cities, and his associates, prominent Seattle and Tacoma men according to an announcement made by Mr. McGrath. The promoters of the enterprise declare it is a purely commercial consolidation by which mining and marketing expenses will be reduced materially and the product supplied for steamer, locomotive and domestic uses, giving customers the benefit of economy in production and lower prices.

Through the consolidation of several of the smaller mines in the same fields it is expected that the cost of production will be reduced. The permanent closing of the saloons and hotel bars unquestionably would hurt the resort and none of us wants to see that."

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TO EDUCATE BY PHONOGRAPH.

Talking Machine to Tell About Tuberculosis at Fairs.

New York, Aug. 31.—New use has been found for the phonograph—it is to enter the field of education.

At each county fair visited by one of the tuberculosis exhibitions of the state charity association, a large talking machine is to be brought into play. A voice will tell that in this country every day throughout the year more than 400 lives are yielded up to the white plague and it will tell that most of these deaths are unnecessary. The voice will explain how the disease spreads. It will warn the inhabitants of the rural districts that to nail the window shut is to drive a nail into their coffin.

HOLTON MAN DROWNED.

His Body Found Floating Near Shore at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, Aug. 31.—E. M. Garber, 40 years old, a delegate from Holton, Kan., to the meeting of the Illinois Life Insurance company in Philadelphia has been mysteriously drowned in the surf while bathing. The body was found by life guards floating off Souverign avenue, Chelsea, just before dawn and identified by papers found in his clothing at Brady's bath.

No clue has yet been obtained as to the manner in which the man met his death. It is believed that he was swept out by the heavy currents without a chance to call for help.

FUTURE FULL OF HOPE.

Pictured by Annual Report of a Chicago National Bank.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The Commercial National bank, in its eighth annual report on crops and general business conditions, sees a pronounced recovery from the unsettled financial conditions which caused retrenchment and general uneasiness the latter part of the year and the forecast of this year, and pictures a future full of hope and encouragement. The report is based upon the views of 4,000 bankers and business men in all sections of the United States.

The report first reviews the events which followed the panic of last fall, when it says:

"The courage of men suddenly changed to timidity." "The country has passed through the intense stress of which it was suddenly subjected with astonishing ease. The credits of the country are shown to have been on a safe and conservative basis. There has been no epidemic of failures as was feared last January. In the last quarter of 1907 and the first quarter of 1908 the number of commercial failures was larger than in any of the preceding periods of recent years, but that could scarcely be otherwise, considering how suddenly the reversal of trade conditions came and the unusual strain upon credits."

"The banks which were closed under the pressure of panic have in nearly all cases since proved their ability to discharge all their obligations, and in most instances have resumed business."

"Although the railways have suffered not only from loss of traffic, but from a general increase in operating expenses and by legislation reducing their charges, there have been few cases of insolvency, and no general period of expansion. Indeed, industrial establishments and commercial houses are shown to have been doing business on a broader foundation of capital than in any previous time of trouble."

"The farmers are in a wholly independent position, in fact have been the great steady factor in the situation. The wage earning class, the most exposed and helpless of all in time of industrial reaction, has suffered inevitably from non-employment, but wages as a rule have been reduced, and the workers have shown greater reserve resources than in any previous emergency of this kind."

"The first half of 1908, in short, demonstrated that the country is in a very different condition from that following any previous financial panic. During its years of prosperity it has been accumulating actual wealth. The enormous investments of the last ten years have been more promptly productive than those of any previous period of expansion. Indeed, it is not too much to say that there has never been a like period in the history of this or any other country in which its energies and capital have been so effectively directed and completely employed as during the last ten years in the United States."

MORE TROOPS REACH RILEY.

Soldiers From Iowa and South Dakota Reach Kansas Fort.

Junction City, Kan., Aug. 31.—The Fifty-third and the Fifty-fourth regiments of the Iowa national guard arrived at the camp of instruction at Fort Riley Sunday morning and were ordered to bivouac on the right bank of the river, near the entrance to the national guard from South Dakota arrived in the evening and went to camp immediately upon arrival. The Iowa and South Dakota troops are the last of the regulars to be organized in the national guard.

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DEBS CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Socialist Candidate Addresses an Audience of Thousands.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate of the Socialist party, who leaves on a tour of the western country today in a special train, addressed an audience of more than a thousand persons at a Socialist picnic at Lemont, thirty miles south of Chicago last night, and for two hours hurled broadsides and exhortations against the Republicans and Democrats. Much of the force of his speech at the beginning was lost through interruptions attending the efforts of John Peterson, owner of the park in which the gathering was held, to eject thirty or more men from the roof of a pavilion, from which elevated position he shouted and whistled their appreciation of Mr. Debs' statements. Mr. Debs shouted to the men to stay where they were, since the roof had stood there for half a century without breaking, but to keep still, whereupon Peterson subsided.

Mr. Debs' speech was the "capitalist class" and the "proletariat," and the "proletariat," once order was restored, and finished by denouncing the working class as "wage slaves who never had a word to say for themselves."

"You are a Republican because your father was one," he said. "You are a Democrat because your grandfather was one. Everything has changed except his grandson. What do you care for bank deposits? What do you care for the stock market?"

He got no further for the time being. Peterson appeared on the roof after he had discarded a special policeman's star which he wore on his previous visit. Instead he wore a red ribbon tied in his button hole. Instead of appealing the Socialists it served to rouse them to such a pitch that they threatened to throw the policeman to the ground. At this point "Comrade" Miss O'Reilly of the Chicago Teachers' federation, mounted a stool and denounced moderately between her admonitions and those of Mr. Debs trouble was averted and the roof auditors were persuaded to descend. Just before Mr. Debs concluded his interrupted discourse somebody in the crowd shouted: "How about Gompers?"

"Gompers," rejoined the speaker. "I'll pay my respects to him later. Today I am discussing only live topics."

END TO CONVICT LEASES.

State of Georgia Seems About to Abolish the System.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31.—When the senate met today it had before it for the first reading the Holder bill to terminate the convict lease system, which passed the house last Friday. The bill has yet been passed by the upper body, although the session began work last Tuesday. A compromise bill signed by 23 senators was rejected by a vote of 18 to 12. The second time today. This provides for the termination of the system of leasing convicts on April 1, 1909. On March 1 of next year the present contracts expire.

The Holder bill provides that the convicts may again be leased after April 1, but that they shall be all citizens wishing them for road work may have first choice, the municipalities shall then be provided for, and any convicts remaining shall be leased to private contractors until December 31, 1911. At that date the leased system shall end. The fund which will be accumulated in the meantime is to be used to pay the expenses of the convict system of the state in improving the public highways, building and maintaining bridges and other public works.

There is a probability that a lively fight may be projected over the suggestion to tax the market for the sale of near beer to provide revenue for penitentiary system.

GEN. A. P. STEWART DEAD.

He Was a Lieutenant General in the Confederate Army.

Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 31.—General Alexander P. Stewart one of the two surviving lieutenant generals of the confederate army died at his home here Sunday in his 87th year. A native of Tennessee, General Stewart lived the greater part of his life in that state, but of late had been making his home in Biloxi. He was born at Greenville, Hawkins county, Tenn., October 2, 1821. He was appointed to the United States military academy at West Point and graduated with honors from that institution in 1843. He was then made a second lieutenant of the third United States artillery and later transferred to West Point, where he served as one of the assistants to the professor of mathematics. Resigning from that position in 1845 he accepted the chair of mathematics and natural philosophy at Cumberland university, Tennessee. At the outbreak of the civil war he was commissioned as a brigadier general in the Confederate army made a major general in 1863, and received his commission as a lieutenant general one year later. The closure of the Chickamauga national park, General Stewart spent the last years of his life in literary work.

His Foot Crushed.

William H. Copp, Jr., a young man employed at the Capital City brick plant west of the city met with an accident late Saturday which may cost him the use of his foot and permanently cripple him. While oiling the machinery his foot slipped and was caught in the gearing in such a way that it was mangled and badly lacerated by a knife which separated the bricks. The foot is split open from the toes to the instep, besides being badly crushed. The injured man was taken to Dr. Keith's hospital and some hopes are entertained that at least a portion of the foot may be saved. Mr. Copp lives with his father near the brick plant, where both of them are employed.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, Aug. 31.—WHEAT—Wet weather in the Canadian northwest and in parts of Minnesota and North Dakota offset liberal receipts of the new crop at Minneapolis and Duluth and caused strength in the local wheat market. The foot was helped to strengthen the market. Prices at the start were unchanged to 1/4 cent lower, chiefly as the result of a number of new wheat and because of liberal increases in the amount of wheat in passage and in the world's shipments. December opened at 94 1/4c to 94 1/2c and advanced to 94 3/4c.

CORN—Corn opened irregular, September being up 1/4c and the new crop months of a shade to 1/4c. Later the market be-

STOCK SHIPPERS

To Insure Yourselves Best Results Consign To

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Live Stock Commission Merchants, Stock Yards, Kansas City.

WE ALSO HAVE OUR OWN OFFICES AT CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, DENVER, SIOUX CITY, ST. JOSEPH.

came firm on Illinois crop damage reports. December advanced to 95 1/2c after opening at 95 to 96c.

OATS—Buying by shorts caused a firm tone in the oats market. The opening was easy with prices a shade to 1/4c lower. All of the initial loss was regained later. December advancing from 48c, the opening figure to 49c.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were firm. Initial quotations were unchanged to 1/4c higher compared with Saturday's closing prices. Hog receipts at western packing centers were about 11,000 less than the corresponding day a year ago.

Chicago Grain Market.
[Published by J. E. Gail, Commission. Grains, Provisions, Cotton and Stocks. Office 110 West Sixth St. Phone 494.]

WHEAT—Open High Low Close Sat.
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